

**REMARKS**

Claims 1-27 remain pending.

**Claims 1-3, 5-9 and 11-27 over Will in view of de la Huerga**

In the Office Action, claims 1-3, 5-9 and 11-27 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being obvious over Will, U.S. Patent No. 5,970,388 ("Will") in view of de la Huerga, U.S. Patent No. 5,960,085 ("Huerga"). The Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

Claims 1-3, 5-9 and 11-27 respectively recite, *inter alia*, displaying user identification information of a wearer of an electronic wireless badge device on an electronic display transmitted to and received by the electronic wireless badge device wirelessly.

Will appears to disclose a method and apparatus for routing an incoming telephone call to an individual in a building (Abstract). The individual carries a wireless communication unit that receives messages and transmits both responses and periodic signals to allow tracking the individual's location (Will, Abstract). When a call arrives, a message indicating the call is transmitted to the communications unit, together with responses that may be selected to determine how the call is to be routed are displayed (Will, Abstract). The display on the wireless communication unit indicates who is calling and responses for a user, including the ability to send to voicemail, transfer to an extension indicated, or transfer to a new extension (Will, col. 4, lines 49-64). A photo ID is attached to the communication unit separate from the electronic display (Will, Fig. 3A).

The Office Action correctly acknowledged that Will fails to teach displayed information is that of a wearer of an electronic wireless badge device (Office Action, page 2). However, the Office Action relies on Huerga to allegedly make up for the deficiencies in Will to arrive at the claimed invention. The Applicants respectfully disagree.

Huerga appears to disclose a system utilizing a personal identification badge to collect data and provide access to a computer terminal (Abstract). The personal identification badge includes circuitry and transceiver components for transmitting identification information and exchange other

information with a computer terminal (Huerga, Abstract). A graphic display on the personal identification badge includes a photograph, an LED, a liquid crystal panel and an active matrix display (Huerga, col. 9, lines 45-50; Fig. 1).

Huerga discloses a personal identification badge that contains a graphic display for displaying a graphical representation of a wearer. Huerga fails to disclose wirelessly transferring the graphical representation to the personal identification device. Huerga fails to disclose, teach or suggest displaying user identification information of a wearer of an electronic wireless badge device on an electronic display transmitted to and received by the electronic wireless badge device wirelessly, as respectively claimed by claims 1-3, 5-9 and 11-27.

Neither Will nor Huerga, either alone or in combination, disclose, teach or suggest displaying user identification information of a wearer of an electronic wireless badge device on an electronic display transmitted to and received by the electronic wireless badge device wirelessly, as respectively claimed by claims 1-3, 5-9 and 11-27.

A benefit of transferring a graphical representation to a electronic wireless badge device is, e.g., use with multiple wearers. Places that issue badges temporarily during a course of a day typically reuse badges. Utilizing an electronic badge that receives a graphical representation wirelessly allows such places to change the graphical representation numerous times throughout a day while still being accurate for a particular user. Wireless transmission allows convenient transfer of a graphical representation with no delays for a wearer. Such an advantage is not taught or suggested by the cited prior art.

For at least the foregoing reasons, claims 1-3, 5-9 and 11-27 are patentable over the prior art of record. Accordingly, the Applicants respectfully request that the foregoing rejection be withdrawn.

#### **Claims 4 and 10 over Will in view of Bork**

Claims 4 and 10 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being obvious over Will in view of Bork et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,246,376 ("Bork"). The Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

Claims 4 and 10 are dependent on claims 1 and 8 and are patentable over Mills for the same reasons as claims 1 and 8.

Claims 4 and 10 respectively recite, *inter alia*, displaying user identification information of a wearer of an electronic wireless badge device on an electronic display transmitted to and received by the electronic wireless badge device wirelessly.

As discussed above, Will fails to disclose displaying user identification information of a wearer of an electronic wireless badge device on an electronic display transmitted to and received by the electronic wireless badge device wirelessly, as claimed by claims 4 and 10.

The Office Action relies on Bork to allegedly make up for the deficiencies in Will to arrive at the claimed invention. The Applicants respectfully disagree.

Bork appears to disclose a system and method for wireless communication between two devices that allows the transfer of location information through a cellular or BLUETOOTH link (Abstract). The system can be used to provide a continuous indication of estimated distance and direction relative to the two devices (Bork, Abstract). Location and/or direction indications are displayed on a display device or audibly announced (Bork, col. 6, lines 39-44).

Bork teaches displaying location and/or direction indications on an electronic display. Bork's displaying location and/or direction indications on an electronic display is **NOT** displaying user identification information of a wearer of an electronic wireless badge device on an electronic display, much less displaying user identification information of a wearer of an electronic wireless badge device on an electronic display transmitted to and received by the electronic wireless badge device wirelessly, as claimed by claims 4 and 10.

Neither Will nor Bork, either alone or in combination, disclose, teach or suggest displaying user identification information of a wearer of an electronic wireless badge device on an electronic display transmitted to and received by the electronic wireless badge device wirelessly, as claimed by claims 4 and 10.

The Examiner states that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate Bork's BLUETOOTH capability to Will's telephone call routing system and that this combination discloses or suggests all the limitations of claims 4 and 10. The Applicants respectfully disagree.

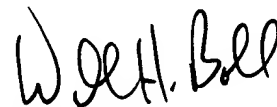
Assuming that Will and Bork are properly combinable (they are not), the combination at most would result in Will's telephone routing system with a BLUETOOTH capability. The combination would still fail to teach or suggest an displaying user identification information of a wearer of an electronic wireless badge device on an electronic display.

For at least the foregoing reasons, claims 4 and 10 are patentable over the prior art of record. Accordingly, the Applicants respectfully request that the foregoing rejection be withdrawn.

#### **Conclusion**

All objections and rejections having been addressed, it is respectfully submitted that the subject application is in condition for allowance and a Notice to that effect is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,



---

William H. Bollman  
Reg. No. 36,457

**Manelli Denison & Selter PLLC**  
2000 M Street, NW Suite 700  
Washington, DC 20036-3307  
TEL. (202) 261-1020  
FAX. (202) 887-0336

WHB/df